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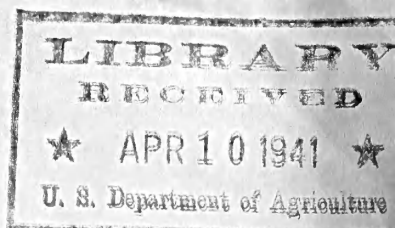
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1941 Price-List of "Blue-Ribbon" DAFFODILS and NARCISSI

offered by

WALTZ BROTHERS

Richmond Road, Williamsburg, Virginia.



We herewith present our price-list for the season of 1941. We are listing only a small number of varieties, - some of the best of the older ones, and a few of the better known and more reasonably priced newer varieties. We grow many more, and can supply several hundred other varieties, including a large number of recent introductions, of especial interest to the exhibitor and connoisseur. If interested in varieties not offered, send us your want list, and we will be glad to quote on same.

As a special inducement for ordering early, we will include extra bulbs (of our selection) equal in value to 15% of the amount of your order, if it is received not later than May 1st.

TERMS, EXPLANATIONS,, ETC. IMPORTANT : Please read carefully.

ALL BULBS offered are large blooming-size bulbs; many will produce several flowers the first season. They are healthy, free from insect pests, and true to name.

We assume no responsibility for their success, or failure, in the customer's garden, as that is determined by the care given them, the soil, the weather, and other conditions over which we have no control.

DELIVERY will be made at planting time, in September. When cash in full is received before the bulbs are sent, delivery charges will be prepaid (except 'Varieties for Naturalizing', offered on last page of this list).

PAYMENT may be made by check or P.O. money-order. If you wish, you may send 25% of the amount with your order, and the balance when we notify you that the bulbs are ready; or, we can send them C.O.D. for the balance, - but the delivery charges will not be prepaid in this case.

ORDER EARLY. Our stock of a number of varieties offered is limited; we would suggest placing your order soon, - right now, during the blooming season, is the best time (and you will get the extra bulbs as offered above). Please do not wait until you are ready to plant them, and then send us a rush order.

Two bulbs may be purchased for one-fifth the dozen price; six at the dozen rate, and 100 for 7 times the dozen price.

The number following the name indicates the relative season of blooming of that variety, - 1 being the earliest, and (3) the latest, except for several which bloom a week or more after all the others are gone, which we have marked 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

If especially interested in varieties for NATURALIZING, please see the last page of this list.

The asterisks (*) give the rating, in our opinion, of the various varieties; the more asterisks, the better the variety. Those with no asterisks are still well worth growing.

YELLOW TRUMPETS. (1A)

The Trumpet varieties are the largest of the daffodils, - it is them that we usually think of when we hear the word "Daffodil". The trumpets are long, - as long, or longer than the petals. The illustrations of Dawson City and Glory of Sassenheim depict this type.

The varieties in this first group all have medium to deep yellow trumpets, and petals of the same, or a lighter shade.

- *AEROLITE.(3) Large, yet graceful; long lasting. 1.35 doz.
- **DAWSON CITY.(4) Rich golden yellow. Illustrated. 2.75 doz.
- **GOLDEN HARVEST.(1) Very early, and very large. .75 each
- *KING ALFRED.(2) Deep yellow. Deservedly popular. 1.50 doz.
- **LORD WELLINGTON.(4) Large rich yellow; rather late. .65 each
- OLYMPIA.(4) Large trumpet; petals slightly twisted. 1.50 doz.
- PRINCE OF WALES.(4) Sulphur yellow; free flowering. 2.25 doz.
- **REMBRANDT.(2) Smooth rich yellow; large. .50 each
- **ROBIN HOOD.(2) Wide trumpet, of deep yellow, - almost orange. .50 each

WHITE TRUMPETS. (1B)

The varieties in this group are the same in form as the above; in color, the perianths (petals) are white, and the trumpets white, or nearly so; some open pale lemon and fade to white.

- **ADA FINCH. Trumpet and perianth pure white. Fine. 1.25 each
- ***BEERSHEBA.(2) Pure white; long slender trumpet. 1.25 each
- *JUNGFRAU.(3) Pale primrose trumpet. Strong grower. 2.25 doz.
- *LA VESTALE. (2) Creamy lemon and white. 3.25 doz.
- *MRS. E. H. KREIAGE.(3) palest lemon trumpet. Excellent. 2.00 doz.
- **ROXANE.(2) Wide trumpet of pale primrose. Magnificent. .50 each

BI-COLOR TRUMPETS. (1C)

In this group, the perianths are white, or nearly so, and the trumpets varying shades of yellow.

- GLORY OF SASSENHEIM.(3) Creamy white and rich yellow. Illustrated. 1.25 doz.
- *MADAME VAN WAVEREN.(4) Golden yellow and pure white. .40 each
- *JOHN FARQUHAR.(4) Wide open rich yellow trumpet. .40 each
- **SILVANITE. Light canary and creamy white. 3.50 doz.
- SPRING GLORY.(3) Lemon yellow and white; pointed petals. 1.50 doz.
- *VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT.(3) Creamy white and deep lemon. 2.00 doz.

YELLOW INCOMPARABILIS. (2A)

The Incomparabilis daffodils are medium crowned varieties, - those with the cup (or crown) measuring from one-third to nearly the length of the petals. John Evelyn, Croesus and Red Cross (illustrated) are examples of this type.

The following have perianths of varying shades of yellow, and cups of yellow, orange or red, as noted.

- **ANNA CROFT.(3) Medium cup, edged orange-red. Fine. 1.35 doz.
- **CARLTON.(2) Soft clear yellow throughout. Very large. .75 each
- *CROESUS.(3) Wide cup, tinted orange. Illustrated. 1.50 doz.
- ***FORTUNE.(2) Very large cup of soft orange. Tall and fine. 5.00 each
- *GOLDEN FRILLED.(2) Deep yellow all over; frilled cup. 1.50 doz.
- **HAVELOCK.(3) Uniform soft yellow. Tall and strong. .75 each



YELLOW INCOMPARABILIS. (cont.)

- *HELIOS.(1) Wide crown, deep yellow, tinted orange. Very early. 1.25 doz.
- **KILLIGREW.(2) Medium cup with serrated edge of orange-red. .50 each
- *LUCINIUS.(4) Entire flower rich yellow. 1.25 doz.
- *ORANGE GLOW.(3) Flaring cup, suffused orange. .35 each
- *RED CROSS.(4) Medium cup, banded orange-red. Illustrated. 2.25 doz.
- **RED SHADOW. Creamy yellow and orange-red. .50 each

BI-COLOR INCOMPARABILIS. (2B)

In this group, the perianths are white, or nearly so, and the cups yellow, orange or red, as noted. In form the same as the Yellow Incomparabilis.

- *AICIDA.(6) Lemon yellow cup, edged pale orange. Late. 1.35 doz.
- *BEAT ALL.(4) Large orange-yellow cup. Strong grower. 2.25 doz.
- *DIANA KASNER.(5) Citron yellow cup, edged pale orange. 1.10 doz.
- ***DICK WELLBAND.(5) Flaring cup; of flame-orange. .80 each
- *FRANCISCA DRAKE.(3) Large cup, banded orange-red. .35 each
- **GALOPIN.(4) Wide open cup, edged deep orange. 1.00 each
- ***HADES.(5) Medium sized cup of very deep cherry red. 1.75 each
- *JOHN EVELYN.(4) Wide fluted cup of lemon yellow. Illustrated. 1.75 doz.
- *MILFORD-HAVEN.(5) Medium sized cup, shaded deep orange. 2.25 doz.
- *RICHARD M. TOBIN.(3) Narrow cup, edged orange-red. .50 each
- STEADFAST.(6) Small bright lemon cup. Very late. 1.50 doz.
- WILL SCARLETT.(6) Light orange-red cup; petals reflexed. 1.35 doz.

YELLOW BARRII. (5A)

The name "Barrii" is derived from that of Peter Barr, an early English grower, collector and enthusiast. The Barrii varieties are those with short cups, - less than one-third the length of the petals. Bonfire, Firetail, Conspicuous and Lady Diana Manners (illustrated) depict this type.

In this group, the perianths are varying shades of yellow, and the cups yellow, orange, or red, as noted.

- *AFTERGLOW.(5) Chrome-yellow cup, banded pale orange. .40 each
- BATH'S FLAME.(3) Pointed petals; cup edged orange-red. 1.50 doz.
- *BRIGHTLING.(4) Large flat orange-red crown. Striking. 2.00 doz.
- **TREDORE.(5) Flat orange-red cup. Very attractive. 1.00 each
- YELLOW POPPY.(3) Primrose perianth; yellow cup. Tall. 1.25 doz.

BI-COLOR BARRII. (5B)

In this group, the perianths are white, or nearly so, and the cups yellow, orange or red, as noted. In form, the same as the Yellow Barrii.

- BONFIRE.(5) Creamy white; cup banded red. Illustrated. 1.35 doz.
- *EXPECTATION.(4) Pale yellow cup; filigree edge of scarlet. .30 each
- FIRETAIL.(4) Small cup of rich red. Illustrated. 2.50 doz.
- **JOHN DIX.(6) Beautiful frilled crown of orange. .60 each
- *LADY DIANA MANNERS.(5) Frilled orange-red cup. Illustrated. 2.25 doz.
- *MRS. BARCLAY.(4) Pale lemon crown, lightly edged red. 1.65 doz.
- **PEGGY.(6) Lemon cup, edged soft golden-orange. .50 each
- *PRIDE OF VIRGINIA.(6) Flat orange rimmed cup. Tall and late. .55 each
- *SHACKLETON.(6) Short cup, rimmed red. Late. 1.35 doz.

GIANT LEEDSII. (4A)

The Leedsii narcissi are named after another early English hybridist and enthusiast, - Edward Leeds, of Manchester. The color, rather than the form, is the distinguishing characteristic of this type; the perianths are white, and the cups white, cream, or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.

The varieties in this group, as the name indicates, are large, - comparing with the Incomparabilis in size and form.

- *CRYSTAL QUEEN.(3) Pale primrose crown. Nice for cutting. 1.35 doz.
- ***DAISY SCHAEFER.(4) Purest white and pale primrose. 3.75 each
- **GENTLE MILLAR.(5) Fluted and frilled pale primrose crown. .60 each
- *HER GRACE.(5) Cool ivory cup; exquisitely crinkled. 2.50 doz.
- **MITYLENE.(5) Saucer-shaped cup, of citron yellow. .65 each
- *MRS. PERCY NEALP.(4) Bowl-shaped cup of pale lemon. 1.75 doz.
- ***MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE.(5) Slender trumpet, edged shell-pink. 1.75 each
- **SUDA.(4) Bell-shaped trumpet, sometimes pale amber-rose. 1.75 each
- **TUNIS.(2) Ivory crown, pale coppery gold at edge. .40 each

SMALL-CROWNED LEEDSII. (4B)

In color, the same as the Giant Leedsii; in size and form, the same as the Barrii.

- *FAIRY QUEEN.(3) Pure white flower; tall slender stem. 1.50 doz.
- *HERA.(4) Flat cup, edged pale coppery lemon. .75 doz.
- *MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY.(3) Lemon crown, banded pale orange. 1.00 doz.
- QUEEN OF THE NORTH.(4) Pale lemon crown. Illustrated. .60 doz.
- **SILVER SALVER.(6) Pure white; touch of green in center. .50 each

TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS. (5)

These are cyclamen-flowered narcissi, usually having reflexed petals. The flowers, generally in clusters of three, are more or less drooping, and of graceful habit. Excellent for the rock garden.

- **AGNES HARVEY. Pure white; cups sometimes flushed apricot. 2.50 doz.
- **MOONSHINE. Star shaped creamy white flowers. 1.75 doz.
- *PEARLY QUEEN. Creamy white perianths; lemon cups. 1.25 doz.
- *QUEEN OF SPAIN. Soft canary yellow flowers. .25 each
- **THALIA.(4) Pure white. A great favorite. 2.25 doz.

JONQUIL HYBRIDS. (7)

Deep golden yellow flowers, very fragrant, and usually 2 to 5 florets to the stem. The foliage is rush-like.

- *BUTTERCUP. Similar to Golden Sceptre, but lighter yellow. 1.50 doz.
- **GOLDEN GOBLET.(2) One flower to the stem, but large and choico. 1.00 each
- **GOLDEN PERFECTION.(4) One to three flowers to the stem. Strong. .75 each
- *GOLDEN SCEPTRE.(2) Excellent all purpose variety. Illustrated. .90 doz.
- *JONQUILLA SIMPLEX.(3) 3-5 rich yellow florets. Nice for rock gardens. 1. doz.
- ODORUS CAMPERNELLII.(2) 3-5 star shaped flowers; slender cups. .90 doz.
- " " PLENUS.(3) Double form of above. 1.25 doz.
- * " ORANGE QUEEN.(2) 2-3 golden orange flowers. Striking. 1.35 doz.
- * " RUGULOSUS. Larger and better than Campornellii. 1.25 doz.
- **TREVITHIAN. Almost a lemon yellow; 2 or more to the stem. .35 each

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It includes a discussion of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical analysis.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. It includes a discussion of the findings, a comparison of the results with previous research, and a conclusion about the significance of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the implications of the study. It includes a discussion of the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a summary of the study. It includes a brief overview of the main findings and a final conclusion.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is an appendix. It includes a list of all the figures and tables used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a glossary. It includes a list of all the terms used in the study.

9. The ninth part of the report is a bibliography. It includes a list of all the books and articles used in the study.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of all the pages in the study.

11. The eleventh part of the report is a list of all the figures and tables used in the study.

12. The twelfth part of the report is a list of all the terms used in the study.

13. The thirteenth part of the report is a list of all the books and articles used in the study.

14. The fourteenth part of the report is a list of all the pages in the study.

15. The fifteenth part of the report is a list of all the figures and tables used in the study.

16. The sixteenth part of the report is a list of all the terms used in the study.

17. The seventeenth part of the report is a list of all the books and articles used in the study.

POETAZ HYBRIDS. (8)

This type is the result of crosses between the Polyanthus (bunch-flowered) narcissi and Poeticus Ornatus. They have 3 to 8 florrets to the stem, are delightfully fragrant, and perfectly hardy.

ASPASIA.(5)	Creamy white and lemon. Tall.	1.00 doz.
*CHEERFULNESS.(5)	Double. Illustrated.	2.00 doz.
**GERANIUM.(6)	White with orange-red cups.	.50 each
*HALVOSE.(3)	Primrose, with flat orange cups.	2.25 doz.
*IA FIANCEE.(3)	Snow white, with rich yellow cups.	1.85 doz.
*MEDUSA.(3)	White and orange-red.	2.00 doz.
**RED GUARD.(5)	Coppery yellow and red; often only one to the stem.	.40 each
**ST. AGNES.(3)	Creamy white, with flat orange-scarlet cups.	1.25 each
*KEXES.(4)	Primrose and orange-red. Very pleasing.	.55 each

POETICUS. (9)

These are the "Poet's Narcissi"; all have snowy white petals and flat cups, usually pale lemon, rimmed red. Very fragrant.

**ACTAEA.(5)	The largest Poeticus we know of.	2.50 doz.
GLORY OF LISSE.(4)	Large flower and good stem.	.85 doz.
HORACE.(4)	Eye almost entirely red. Illustrated.	.85 doz.
**MINUET.(5)	Small cup of yellow, frilled scarlet.	.50 each

DOUBLE VARIETIES. (10)

ALBA PLENA ODORATA.(6 $\frac{1}{2}$)	The "Gardenia-flowered" narcissi.	.90 doz.
**FEU DE JOIE.(3)	Creamy white and orange-scarlet.	.60 each
*HOLLAND'S GLORY.(4)	Soft smooth yellow. Good grower.	.35 each
*MARY COPELAND.(5)	Creamy white and sunset red.	.50 each
PRIMROSE PHOENIX.(3)	Primrose and deep yellow. Illustrated.	2.25 doz.
*TWINK.(3)	Yellow and orange. Illustrated.	1.35 doz.
***VALENCIA.(5)	Rich yellow and orange.	1.50 each

Varieties especially suitable for NATURALIZING.

The following are recommended as being very satisfactory for naturalizing; also they are priced to permit using in quantity. They are also suitable for cutting, for borders, etc., etc.

The varieties in this group are priced per 100, (50 at the 100 rate, and 1000 for 9 times the 100 price.)

Delivery charges on bulbs in this group not prepaid.

ALBATROSS.(4)	Creamy white Barrii; cup edged orange-red.	5.50
AUTOCRAT.(3)	Yellow Incomparabilis; pointed petals.	5.00
BLOOD ORANGE.(3)	Barrii; creamy yellow, flat orange crown.	5.50
CONSPICUOUS.(5)	Barrii. Illustrated.	4.50
*EMPEROR.(3)	The standard Yellow Trumpet.	5.00
EVANGELINE.(4)	Loodsii; creamy white and pale lemon.	4.00
*FIREBRAND.(3)	Barrii; white with glowing red fluted cup.	4.50
*HOMESPUN.(3)	All yellow Incomparabilis. Blooms profusely.	7.50
*LAURENS KOSTER.(3)	Poetaz hybrid; creamy white and yellow.	5.50
*LUCIFER.(3)	Incomparabilis; white and orange. Showy.	5.50
MRS. LANGTRY.(5)	Loodsii; pale lemon, turning nearly white.	3.50
RECURVUS.(6 $\frac{1}{2}$)	Very late Poet.; also called "Pheasants Eye".	4.50
MIXTURE.	A good mixture for naturalizing.	3.50

